

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following claim listing replaces all prior listings and versions of the claims:

Listing of Claims:

1 (currently amended). A method for measuring reaction results of a sample using a biosensor having two working electrodes and one reference electrode, comprising:

sequentially supplying respective working electrodes with a power supply voltage and measuring a time interval from when an amount of current flowing in a first working electrode begins to be detected until a time when an amount of current flowing in a second working electrode begins to be detected;

displaying an error message when the measured time interval exceeds a predetermined critical range;

~~sequentially detecting an amount of current flowing in each working electrode of the two working electrodes by virtue of the supplied power supply voltage;~~

sequentially re-supplying the [[two]] respective first and second working electrodes with the power supply voltage and measuring the amount of current flowing in each working electrode of the two working electrodes when the measured time interval is within the predetermined critical range, and re-detecting the amounts of current flowing in the respective first and second working electrodes;

reading concentrations corresponding to the amount of current from a memory and calculating an average value from the read concentrations; and

checking whether a difference between each of the concentrations read from the memory and an average value exceeds ~~are within~~ a predetermined critical ~~[[range]]~~ value to display ~~at least one of~~ an error message and the calculated average value.

2. (canceled).

3 (currently amended). An apparatus for measuring reaction results of a sample using a biosensor having two working electrodes and one reference electrode, comprising:

at least one operational amplifier that detects an amount of current flowing in respective working electrodes and outputs an amount of current as voltage values, wherein a non-inverting terminal of the operational amplifier is connected to a voltage source and an inverting terminal of the operational amplifier is connected to a first switch;

a second switch that selectively grounds the reference electrode of the biosensor;

a third switch that selectively grounds one of the two working electrodes of the biosensor;

a display that displays at least one of reaction results of the sample and an error message; and

a microprocessor, ~~the microprocessor controlling~~ that controls at least one of the first, the second and the third switch to supply the two working electrodes with a power supply voltage, examining whether the sample reaches the two working electrodes, controlling at least one of the first, the second and the third switch to resupply the two working electrodes with the power supply voltage, reading concentrations corresponding to detected voltage values, calculating an average value from the read concentrations, comparing the average value with a predetermined critical range,

and displaying at least one of an error message and the calculated average value, wherein a time interval is measured from when an amount of current flows in a first working electrode begins to be detected until a time when an amount of current flowing in a second working electrode begins to be detected, an error message being displayed when the measured time interval exceeds a predetermined critical period, the first working electrode and the second working electrode being resupplied with the power supply voltage when the measured time period is within the predetermined critical range, and re-detecting the respective amounts of current flowing in the first working electrode and the second working electrode.

4 (previously presented). The method for measuring reaction results of a sample as set forth in claim 1, further comprising checking whether the sample is properly inserted.

5 (previously presented). The method for measuring reaction results of a sample as set forth in claim 4, further comprising displaying an error message when the sample is not properly inserted.

6 (previously presented). The method for measuring reaction results of a sample as set forth in claim 1, further comprising providing an incubation time before resupplying the two working electrodes with the power supply voltage.

7 (canceled).

8 (canceled).

9 (previously presented). The apparatus for measuring reaction results of a sample as set forth in claim 3, further comprising a memory having a table of concentrations corresponding to the voltage values or amount of current detected from the two working electrodes.

10 (new). The method of claim 1, further comprising:
comparing the amount of current flowing in the first working electrode and the amount of current flowing in the second working electrode and displaying an error message when a difference between the amount of current flowing in the first working electrode and the second working electrode exceeds the predetermined critical range.